REMARKS

As a preliminary matter, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner include U.S. Patent No. 6,870,186 (Park et al.) on a Notice of References Cited Form (Form PTO-892) because this reference is not yet of record, even though it was relied upon for a §102(e) rejection in the March 30, 2007 Office Action.

Claims 1-3, 6 and 8-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent Application Patent No. 6,870,186 to Park et al. Claims 1, 2, 8-12, 14 and 20 have been cancelled, thereby rendering this rejection moot with respect to these claims. However, with respect to claims 3, 6, 13, 15-19, 21 and 22, Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

A preferred embodiment of the display device according to the present invention has a feature in that the light emitting elements and the thin film transistor matrix (including the thin film transistors, scan bus lines and data bus lines) are formed on the first substrate, and the circuit for controlling the thin film transistors is formed on the second substrate, as described in Claims 1 and 13. According to this feature of the present invention, the wiring length can be short between the display substrate (first substrate) and the outside circuit substrate (second substrate) because the substrates are laid on each other. Thus, signal delay of the wiring and noises of electromagnetic waves and others can be reduced (as described in, for example, the second and the third embodiments of the present invention).

In contrast, in Park et al., as shown in FIGS. 1 and 5, organic electroluminescent diodes E (corresponding to light emitting element of the present

invention) are formed on the second substrate 130, and the array element 120 (including thin film transistors T, the scanning lines and the signal lines (col. 8, line 63 to col. 9, line10) corresponding to the thin film transistor matrix of the present invention) are formed on the first substrate (110). That is, in Park et al., the organic electroluminescent diodes E and the array element 120 are not formed on the same substrate. The circuit for controlling the thin film transistors T is not formed on a substrate that is different than the substrate having the array element 120. Park et al. neither teaches nor suggests that the organic electroluminescent diodes E and the array element 120 are formed on the same substrate. Park et al. also fails to teach or suggest that the circuit for controlling the array element 120 is formed on the substrate other than the substrate having the array element 120. Thus, the display device of Park et al. is clearly different from the display device of the present invention.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of this §102(e) rejection of Claims 3, 6, 13, 15-19, 21 and 22.

Claims 4-5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Park et al. in view of Akimoto et al. (United States Patent No. 6,950,081).

Claims 4, 5 and 7 depend, directly or indirectly, from independent Claim 1, and therefore include all of the features of Claim 1, plus additional features. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the §103 rejection of dependent claims 4, 5 and 7 under Park et al. in view of Akimoto et al. be withdrawn considering the above remarks directed to

independent Claim 1 and also because the Akimoto et al. reference does not remedy the deficiencies noted above.

Akimoto et al. discloses in, for example, col. 5, lines 4-8, that all the circuits of the pixel 10, the gate drive circuit 22, and the signal drive circuit 21, etc. illustrated in FIG. 1 are formed on a glass substrate by using the generally known low temperature polycrystalline silicon TFTs. However, Akimoto et al. neither teaches nor suggests that the circuit for controlling the TFTs is formed on the substrate other than the substrate having the pixel 10, the gate drive circuit 22, and the signal drive circuit 21, etc. Thus, Akimoto et al. is fundamentally different from the present invention, and does not provide any motivation to arrive at the present invention.

As described above, Park et al. and Akimoto et al. are clearly different from the present invention and do not provide any motivation to arrive at the present invention. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of this §103 rejection of Claims 4, 5 and 7.

For all of the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and allowance of the claimed invention. Should the Examiner be of the opinion that a telephone conference

would aid in the prosecution of the application, or that outstanding issues exist, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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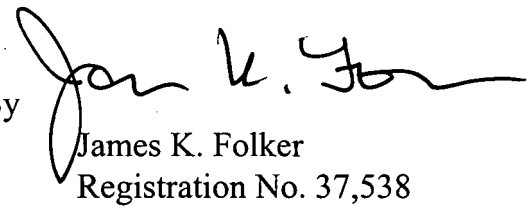
By 

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